

Documents on Diplomacy: Resources

Key Players: Section II, Articles of Confederation

Adams, John First United States Minister to England. Adams also served in the Continental Congress, on the Paris Peace Commission, and later as the second President of the United States.

Baron de Thulemeyer (Friedrich Wilhelm Thulemeyer) A Prussian diplomat to the United Provinces of the Netherlands, 1763–1788.

Carlos III King of Spain from 1759 to 1788.

Comte de Vergennes (Charles Gravier) The French Foreign Minister during the American Revolution. He convinced King Louis XVI to back the Americans. His title "Comte" is "Count" in English.

Dey of Algiers The title given to the rulers of Algiers and Tripoli under the Ottoman Empire. The Dey was chosen by local leaders and given much autonomy by his Ottoman overlords. He ruled for life. Muhammad V ben Othman ruled from 1766 to 1791. He was succeeded by Baba Hussein, 1791–1799.

Frederick II King of Prussia, 1740–1786. Also known as "Frederick the Great."

Gardoqui, Diego María de A Spanish diplomat raised in England who secretly funneled aid to the United States through his brother's trading house during the American Revolution. He was Spain's representative in the United States from 1784 to 1789 and conducted extensive negotiations with John Jay.

George III King of England during the American Revolution. He was bitterly opposed to American independence, but willing to reconcile the two nations after the end of the War.

Humphreys/Humphries, David A military officer closely associated with George Washington, Humphreys later served as secretary to the American

commissioners negotiating treaties of amity and commerce in Europe.

Jay, John President of the Continental Congress, he was selected as the U.S. representative to Spain during the American Revolution. Jay signed the Paris Peace Treaty and served as Secretary of Foreign Affairs under the Articles of Confederation. Jay was a strong supporter of the proposed Federal Constitution and contributed to the *Federalist Papers*.

Jay, Sarah Livingston Wife of John Jay. Sarah accompanied her husband on his diplomatic missions to Spain and France during the Revolutionary War and later hosted elegant parties in New York while Jay was the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Jefferson, Thomas Political figure, diplomat, scientist, architect, and author. Jefferson negotiated commercial treaties in Europe, served as U.S. Minister to France (1785–1789), the first Secretary of State (1790–1793), Vice President (1797–1801), and President (1801–1809).

Lamb, John A Connecticut sea captain chosen to conduct negotiations with Algiers, 1785–1786. Although Lamb had the support of Alexander Hamilton and John Jay, his diplomacy was unsuccessful.

Logie, Charles British Consul at Algiers, 1785–1793. He housed some of the American captives.

Monroe, James Military and political figure who served as U.S. Minister to France (1794–96), Minister to Great Britain (1803–1807). He assisted in the negotiation of the Louisiana Purchase, but failed in his attempt to negotiate the boundary with West Florida in 1804. Monroe later served as Secretary of State (1811–1817) and President (1817–1825.)

Louis XVI King of France during the American Revolution. His decision to provide material support and money to the Americans was key to their independence and also led to his own downfall. Louis XVI was executed in 1794 during the French Revolution.

O'Bryen, Richard Master of the merchant ship, *Dauphin*, O'Bryen was captured by pirates in July 1785 and held captive in Algiers for 10 years. He assisted in negotiating peace treaties with Algiers and Tripoli. O'Bryen returned to Algiers as consul general, 1797–1803.

Otto, Louis Guillaume A French diplomat who served as the secretary to France's representative to the United States, the Chevalier de la Luzerne, 1779–1784. He was France's *chargé d'affaires* in the United States from 1785 to 1788 and 1789–1791.

Shaw, Samuel An artillery officer during the Revolutionary War, he was the supercargo of the *Empress of China*, the first U.S. ship to trade in Canton, China (1784–1785). He was named U.S. consul in Canton in 1786.

Smith, William Stephens An aide to George Washington during the Revolutionary War, he later served as secretary of the U.S. legation in London. Smith was also the son-in-law of John Adams.

Washington, George Leader of the American forces during the Revolutionary War, he later served as the first president of the United States under the Constitution. ■